AMENDMENTS

In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-259. (Cancelled)

260. (currently amended) An in vivo method of delivering a pharmaceutical composition to a target polynucleotide comprising administering to the airways of a subject said pharmaceutical composition of a respirable or inhalable particle size of about 0.5 μm to 500 μm in size comprising [a nucleic acid that comprises] at least one oligonucleotide effective to alleviate hyper-responsiveness to adenosine or increased levels of adenosine, or to alleviate bronchoconstriction, asthma, or lung allergy, wherein the oligonucleotide is 4 to 60 nucleotides long and comprises [10%] 15% or less adenosine, wherein said oligonucleotide is antisense to a gene encoding an adenosine receptor associated with bronchoconstriction, and selected from the group consisting of genes encoding an adenosine A_1 receptor, adenosine$_{2b}$ receptor or adenosine A_3 receptor.

Claim 261 (Cancelled).

262. (previously presented) The method of claim 260, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises [5%] 10% or less adenosine.

263. (previously presented) The method of claim 262, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises 3% or less adenosine.

264. (previously presented) The method of claim 263, wherein the oligonucleotide is adenosine-free.

265. (previously presented) The method of claim 260, wherein the oligonucleotide is 9

to 51 nucleotides long.

266. (previously presented) The method of claim 265, wherein the oligonucleotide is 18 or 21 nucleotides long.

267. (previously presented) The method of claim 260, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered by inhalation directly to the airway or lung of the subject.

268. (previously presented) The method of claim 260, wherein the oligonucleotide is antisense to the initiation codon, the coding region or the 5' or 3' intron-exon junction of a gene encoding a [protein] an adenosine receptor associated with bronchoconstriction, and selected from the group consisting of genes encoding an adenosine A_1 receptor, adenosine$_{2b}$ receptor or adenosine A_3 receptor and it is associated with hyper-responsiveness to adenosine, hyper-responsiveness to increased levels of adenosine, hyper-responsiveness to increased levels of an adenosine receptor, bronchoconstriction, asthma, lung allergy, or lung inflammation, or is antisense to the corresponding mRNA thereof.

269. (previously presented) The method of claim 260, wherein the particle size is about 0.5 μm to about 10 μm in size.

270. (previously presented) The method of claim 260, wherein the particle size is 10 μm to 500 μm in size.

271. (previously presented) The method of claim 260, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a surfactant.

272. (currently amended) The method of claim 260, wherein the hyper-responsiveness to adenosine, hyper-responsiveness to increased levels of adenosine, hyper-responsiveness to increased levels of an adenosine receptor, [bronchoconsriction] bronchoconstriction, asthma, lung allergy, or lung inflammation is associated with allergy, chronic obstructive pulmonary

disease, asthma, acute respiratory distress syndrome, respiratory distress syndrome, or a side effect of adenosine administration.

273. (previously presented) The method of claim 260, wherein the nucleic acid is administered in an amount of about 0.005 to about 150 mg/kg body weight.

274. (previously presented) The method of claim 260, wherein said method is a prophylactic or therapeutic method.

275. (previously presented) The method of claim 260, wherein the oligonucleotide is antisense to the initiation codon, the coding region or the 5' or 3' intron-exon junctions of a gene encoding an adenosine A_1 receptor, adenosine A_{2b} receptor or adenosine A_3 receptor.

276. (currently amended) An in vivo method of delivering a pharmaceutical composition to a target polynucleotide comprising administering to the airways of a subject said pharmaceutical composition of a respirable or inhalable particle size of about 0.5 μm to 500 μm in size comprising [a nucleic acid that comprises] at least one oligonucleotide, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5 or SEQ ID NO: 7 to SEQ ID NO: 966, or SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5 or SEQ ID NO: 7 to SEQ ID NO: 966, wherein at least one mononucleotide is linked or modified by one or more of phosphorothioate, phosphorodithioate, methylphosphonate, phosphoramidate, boranophosphate, phosphotriester, formacetal, 2'-O-methyl, thioformacetal, 5'-thioether, carbonate, 5'-N-carbamate,sulfate, sulfonate, sulfamate, sulfonamide, sulfone, sulfite, sulfoxide, sulfide, hydroxylamine, methylene (methylimino) and methyleneoxy (methylimino), terminal 1,3-propanediol, terminal dodecanol, 2'-0-methoxyethyl,C-5-propynyl pyrimidine, C-5 methyl cytidine, C-5 ethynyl pyrimidine, 2' propoxy, C-18 amine, N3'-P5 phosphoramidates, 3 '-alkylamino, 2 '-fluoro pyrimidine, 5-fluoro pyrimidine, 5-iodo pyrimidine, 5-bromo pyrimidine, 2'-borano, C-5 hexynyl pyrimidine, 2'-O-(2-methoxy)ethyl, 2'-O-aminopropyl, 5-(phenylethyl) or a peptide nucleic acid interbase linkages or conjugated to a polyethylene glycol, cholesterol, cholesteryl, dehydroepiandrosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate, dehydroepiandrosterone

sulfatide, ubiquinone, dolichol, poly L-lysine, sulfatidic acid or a fatty acid.